NUMB. XX.

The Universal Instructor in all Arts and Sciences:

AND

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

To be continued Weekly. *The 8th of the 3d Month*, 1729.

THUS, the younger *Lemery* argues, that as Animals feed on Plants, and reciprocally, in the Instance of Salt-petre, *&c.* Plants feed on Animals; inasmuch as their Vegetation is excited by Manure; it happens, that what was real Salt-petre in Plants, becomes only a nitrous Sal Ammoniac in Animals, and *vice versa*. The same Author accounts for this double Metamorphosis, by supposing that the nitrous Principle remains the same in both Cases, and in both Cases is attach'd to the same Matrix, with this only difference, that the Matrix becomes more earthy in Plants, and by that means, fix'd; and in Animals, loses its earthly Parts, and assumes other oily ones, which render it volatile.

As to the Manner wherein Acids *act on Alcalies, the great Number of little Bubbles produced during their Action*, and the *Heat arising thereupon*.----M. *Homberg* explains it thus.---The Matter of Light, which he supposes to be the chymical Principle, Sulphur, and to possess the whole Extent of the Universe, is kept in a perpetual Motion by the continual Impulses which the Sun and Fix'd Stars give it: But this Motion, happening on some Occasions to be slacken'd, may be retriev'd again, and augmented by the near Approach of Fame, which that Author supposes the only Matter capable of giving Motion to Light.---- This Motion of Light cannot proceed, without continually striking against the solid Bodies, and even passing thro' all the porous ones, it meets in its way.

Suppose, now, *Acids* to be little, solid, pointed Bodies, swimming at liberty in an aqueous Fluid, and kept in continual Motion, by the repeated Impulses of the Matter of Light; and Alcalies, to be spongious Bodies, whose Pores have formerly been fill'd with the Points of *Acids*, and which still retain the Dents or Impressions thereof, and are ready to receive the like Points when driven within 'em. 'Tis eato conceive, that if some of those porous Alcalies float in the same Liquor wherein the solid *Acids* float; these latter, being impell'd by the Matter of Light, will enter the Cavities of the Former, which are framed as it were on purpose for their Reception; and that they will do it the more readily, if the Motion of the Matter of Light wherewith they are impell'd, have been accelerated by external Heat.

This Introduction of *Acids*, into the Bodies of Alcalies, is, in all appearance effected with a great Velocity and a deal of Friction; inasmuch as it produces so considerable a Degree of Heat: And as the Pores of the Alcalies were before fill'd with an aerial Matter, which is now expel'd by the Points of the *Acids*; that Air is put in Motion, and produces the Bubbles, which are so much the more sensible, as the Heat accompanying the Action is the greater.

Sir *I. Newton* accounts for the Effects of *Acids* in a different manner, *viz.* from the great Principle of Attraction.

'The Particles of *Acids*, he observes, are of 'a size grosser than those of Water, and there-'fore less volatile; but much smaller than those 'of Earth, and therefore much less fix'd than 'they.--They are endu'd with a very great 'attractive Force, wherein their Activity con-'sists; it being by this that they affect and sti-'mulate the Organ of Taste; and by this al-'so, that they get about the Particles of Bo-'dies, either of a metalline or stony Nature, 'and adhere closely to 'em on all sides; so as 'scarce to be separable from them by Distilla-'tion or Sublimation: and when thus gather'd 'about the Particles of Bodies, by the same 'Power they raise, disjoin, and shake them one 'from another; that is, dissolve 'em.

'By their attractive Force, also, wherewith 'they rush towards the Particles of Bodies, they 'move fluid ones, and excite Heat; shaking 'asunder some Particles, so as to turn them in-'to Air, and generate Bubbles: and hence all 'violent Fermentation; there being in all Fer-'mentation a latent *Acid*, which coagulates in 'Precipitation.

'*Acids*, also, by attracting Water as much as 'they do the Particles of other Bodies, Occasi-'on the dissolv'd Particles readily to mingle 'with Water, or swim or swim or float in it; 'after the manner of Salts: And as this Globe 'of Earth, by the Force of Gravity attracting 'Water more strongly than it does lighter Bo-'dies, causes those Bodies to ascend in Water, 'and go upwards from the Earth; so, the Par-'ticles of Salts by attracting the Water, mu-'tually avoid and recede from one another as 'far as they can and are thus diffus'd through-'out the whole Water.

The Religious Courtſhip continued.

Two or three Days after this Diſcourſe the Father brings home this young Gentleman to Dinner, and after Dinner he takes Occaſion to talk with his Daughter, and to tell her that this was the Gentleman that he had told her of, that intended to court her, and that he expected ſhe would *think of the Thing*, and receive him as her own Inclinations and his Merit ſhould direct

The Gentleman did not diſcourſe much with her by herſelf that Time, having no Deſign to begin cloſely at the firſt View; however he had the Opportunity of walking two or three Turns with her in a green Walk in the Garden, and when he took his Leave, told her he reſolved to wait on her again; to which ſhe made him no Anſwer for that Time.

The next Evening he came again, and after that for ſeveral Evenings together, when having made her acquainted with his Deſign, and laid cloſe Siege to her for ſome Time, ſhe found nothing to object againſt him; for he was indeed a moſt agreeable Perſon, and her Father preſſing her to it on the other Hand, and letting her know what honourable Propoſals he had made her, and how he had ſingled her out from all her Siſters as the Object of his Choice, ſhe began inſenſibly to find her Affections very ſtrongly byaſſed in his Favour.

All this while ſhe could make no Diſcovery of any Thing about Religion in him, nor ſo much as whether he was well inclin'd, or perfectly deſtitute. The Reſpect he ſhewed her, and the Diſtance ſhe kept him at permitted him not to uſe any looſe Expreſſions, that might give her any Light into his Principles; and as he afterwards confeſs'd, he found her ſo nice in Things of that kind, that the leaſt diſlocated Word would have given her an Offence; and therefore he kept upon his Guard a great while, till at length, when they became more intimate, he abated his uſual Caution.

By this Time, as ſhe confeſs'd to her Siſter, ſhe did not only like him, but really lov'd him; and having nothing to object againſt him, had given him Reaſon to ſee, that ſhe deſign'd to have him: But ſhe was under a great Concern how to know what he was as to Religion; and terribly afraid leſt ſhe ſhould give her Affections ſuch a Looſe, that tho' ſhe ſhould be deceived in the main Point, ſhe ſhould not be able to maſter herſelf ſo much as to go back. As ſhe was muſing very ſeriouſly upon this one Morning in her Chamber, her eldeſt Siſter came into her, and began the following Diſcourſe with her.

Eld. Siſt. Siſter! How ſtands the World with you now?

Young. Siſt. Never worſe, Siſter: If you do not help me I am undone.

Eld. Siſt. What's the Matter.

Yo. Siſt. Why if I have this Man, I ſhall be the miſerableſt Creature alive.

Eld. Siſt. How ſo?

Yo. Siſt. O! there's nothing of Religion in him.

Eld. Siſt. Are you ſure there is not?

Yo. Siſt. No, I am not ſure; but we have convers'd this Month now, and I never heard one Word about it come out of his Mouth; and if I ſpeak a Word, he turns it off, and does it ſo cleverly, that I can't put in another Word for my Life.

Eld. Siſt. I warrant, I would find it out, if it were my Caſe.

Yo. Siſt. You could not, I am ſure.

Eld. Siſt. Why I would ask him point blank, what Religion he was of?

Yo. Siſt. Why ſo I did; and he laugh'd at me and ſaid, *O Child, I am a mighty good Chriſtian.*

Eld. Siſt. I ſhould have told him, I was afraid he wa'n't.

Yo Siſt. Why I did that too, in the very Words, and ſtill he put me off: Another time I ask'd him, if he was not a Papiſt? Immediately he fell a croſſing himſelf all over, and made himſelf and me too ſo merry at it, that tho' I was really troubled about it, I could not for my Life get the leaſt ſerious Thing out of him

Eld. Siſt. Why you muſt let it go on a little farther, till you are more intimate: and till you come to talk of your Way of living, the Affairs of his Family, and Houſe, and the like.

Yo. Siſt. Really, Siſter, I am afraid to go on any farther; for I muſt confeſs, I begin to have a ſtrange Kindneſs for him; and if I go any farther, I may love him better, till my Affection may be a Snare to me, and I may be prevail'd with to take him without farther Enquiry, which I ſhall have no Peace in.

Eld. Siſt. What will you do then?

Yo. Siſt. I know not what to do; I wiſh you would try what you can make of him; you are free enough with him to talk any Thing of that kind ſure.

Eld. Siſt. I can be free enough, but that won't do it; if he is too cunning for you, he will eaſily be too cunning for me.

Yo. Siſt. Why do you think then that 'tis a Diſguiſe?

Eld. Siſt. What elſe can it be? Do you think he guards himſelf ſo ſtrictly againſt all your Attempts for nothing?

Yo. Siſt. If I thought ſo, I ſhould enquire no farther; it would be a plain Diſcovery to me.

Eld. Siſt. Why ſo?

Yo. Siſt. Why, if he was a religious Perſon, he would have no Reaſon or Occaſion to conceal it; if he endeavours to hide himſelf, 'tis for ſomething that he would not have known, and then I need not ask any more after it.

Eld. Siſt. No doubt of it: You cannot think any other.

Yo. Siſt. But Indeed I do think otherwiſe: I verily believe it is all mere Nature, and nothing but the Height of good Humour; for I have never put the Queſtion downright to him, but in a kind of jeſting Way.

Eld. Siſt. But why don't you then? Why do you trifle and daſly ſo long with a Thing of ſuch Conſequence? You a'nt afraid of diſobliging him, are you?

Yo. Siſt. No, indeed; I am more afraid that his Anſwer will diſoblige me.

Eld. Siſt. Well, well; you had better have it diſcours'd now than hereafter; I would not be backward to ſpeak plain to him.

Yo. Siſt. If I talk never ſo plain, he will not give me a ſerious Anſwer; he is ſo merry, I cannot bring him to talk; I beg you will ſee if you can break in upon him

Eld. Siſt. Come, I'll tell you what I will do, which will be better a great deal than my talking with him by my ſelf: You know we ſhall walk all together a while after Supper; I'll begin it before you, and you may ſpeak or not ſpeak, take it in jeſt or in earneſt, as you find it proper.

Yo. Siſt. Do then; I think that will be very well.

To be continued in our next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Feb. 5. We hear from Rouen, that the Ice of the River has ſo much damaged the Bridge of that City, that three Months continual Work will hardly put it in Repair. The Smuglers and Sellers of falſe Salt are ſo numerous in Dauphine, Provence, and about Avingnon, that they go armed ſometimes to the Number of 125, in the Face of the very Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, which is very prejudicial to the Farmers Generals, and to the East-India Company, who have made their Complaints againſt them at Court, and the King has appointed the Sieur Dupally, Knight of the Order of St. Lewis and a Reformed Captain, to be Inſpector-General of 45 Brigades which will be poſted in the Roads to Avignon; that is to ſay, 43 of Foot, and two of Horſe, dreſs'd alike, and commanded by the Sieur Perdris, an old Gendarme, who is to be upon the Foot of Reformed Captain.

Paris, Feb. 6. The 23d there was a Stag hunting on the Grand Canal of Verſailes, where they cauſed to run upon a Sledge an Artificial Stag, the Skin whereof and the Horns were natural. A Skater went before, and others followed ſetting on the Dogs, and others ſounding Horns. Mademoiſelles de Charolois and de Clermont, the Princeſs of Mont Baſſon and ſeveral other Ladies were in the Chace in Sledges drawn by Skaters wearing Masks: There was a vaſt Number of Spectators on both ſides the Canal.----The ſame Day, at three in the Afternoon, the Queen going from the Apartments of Meſdames of France in a Chair, the firſt Chairman made a falſe Step, which occa-

ſioned the Chair to touch the Ground; and as 'tis believed that her Majeſty is with Child, the Phyſicians were of Opinion that her Majeſty ſhould keep her Chamber during nine Days, and ſince that time Maſs is ſaid daily in her Chamber.

Paris, Feb. 14. This Court has in very earneſt Terms exhorted that of Madrid to trifle no longer, but to give a poſitive Anſwer to the Propoſals that had been made to them for procuring an Accomodation; intimating at the ſame Time to the ſaid Court, that there was no time to loſe, becauſe a longer delay will put his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty under a Neceſſity of entring into all the Meaſures his Allies ſhall think fit to take, *&c.* Thus it will not be long before we know what we are to expect from the Negotiations of Peace.

Vienna, Feb. 23. *N. S.* ThisCourt has remitted 200000 Florins to *Sileſia*, *Bohemia*, and other Provinces, to raiſe Recruits for compleating the Imperial Troops. The Advices we have lately received from the Frontiers, convince us, that our former Accounts of the great preparations of the Turks for War were but too well grounded: It being out of Doubt that the Prime Vizier has ſent Orders to *Walachia* and *Moldavia*, to keep a Body of 7 or 8000 Men ready to march at a minutes Warning; and that a Liſt is taken in *Albania*, of all the young Men fit to bear Arms, from 23 to 30 Years of Age. Wherefore, tho' we are willing to believe, the Grand Signior does not deſign to break with this Court, and that thoſe Preparations are made with another View; it has nevertheleſs been judged neceſſary to ſend freſh Orders to the Governours of the ſeveral Places to ſee they want nothing for a vigorous Defence, and to get an exact Account from time to time, of the Motions of the Turks.

London, Feb. 3.

We have lately receiv'd the following Advices from *Jamaica.*

SIR, *Jamaica, Octob.* 25, 1728.

WE had ſent you a Parcel of Tortois-ſhell, *&c.* purchas'd from the *Indians* at *Muſquetoes*, had not the Veſſel on our Coaſt fell in with a *Spaniſh* Periagua, (who I ſuppoſe was coming to ſteal Negroes off this Iſland) and took her. About 14 Days before, a *Spaniſh* Sloop took one of our Sugar Sloops from Lucia Harbour in this Iſland, valued at 600 *l* beſide the Veſſel, for which there has not been the leaſt Reſtitution.

SIR, *Jamaica, Nov.* 12 1728.

WE remain ſtill under all the Oppreſſions the *Spaniards* are pleas'd to put upon Us, and is it not to be as much wonder'd, when we have ſo many Men of War here, that they continue it? I have known the Time when a *Spaniard* dar'd not treat an *ENGLISHMAN* ſo.

We have now certain Advice that the *Galleons* ſailed from *Carthagena* the 20th of *September*, under Convoy of 14 Men of War and amongſt them the *Guard-Ships*, which cannot poſſibly return before *February*; ſo that we have ſome Proſpect of a flouriſhing Trade again; at leaſt for ſome Time.

London, January 4. The Body of Quakers having deputed a Cimmittee to wait on hisRoyal Highneſs the Prince, with their Congratulations on his ſafe Arrival in England, the ſaid Committee, *viz.* John Eccleſton, John Freame, Daniel Vande Wall, Samuel Arnold, John Gopſil, David Barclay, Jacob Hagen, Joſhua Gee, William Armiſtead, Richard How, John Knight and John Hayward, waited on his Royal Highneſs on Friday the 20th Inſtant at St James's, to whom the *famous* JOHN ECCLESTON made the following Speech.

May it Pleaſe the Prince,

WE are deputed, by the People called Quakers, to congratulate thy ſafe Arrival in this Kingdom, which we ſincerely and Joyfully do; as ſenſible of the great Advantages that may accrue to thee (and in Conſequence to Poſterity) by thy being immediately under the wiſe Conduct and Example of our gracious Sovereign, whoſe mild and prudent Government juſtly renders him the Delight of his People, and requires our earneſt Prayers to Almighty God, to continue and multiply his Bleſſings on our gracious King and Queen, and all their Illuſtrious Offspring; and may an ample Share of his Benedictions be thy Portion; may his holy Spirit be the Guide of thy Life, and repleniſh thy Heart with Wiſdom and Virtue, ſuitable to the high Station whichDivine Providence hath deſigned Thee.

To which Speech the Prince made a very gracious Anſwer, and underſtanding that thoſe People ſcrupled to bow the Knee, he reached out his Hand to John Eccleſton, ſaying, *Every Man his own Scruple, every Man his own Way*, who then kiſſed it, as did the reſt of the Committee.

The Form of Prayer for the Queen and Royal Family, as printed laſt Saturday, is in theſe Words; *Our Gracious Queen Caroline, their Royal Highneſſes, Frederick Prince of Wales, the Duke, the Princeſſes, and all the Royal Family.*

London, Feb. 1. A few Days ago a Porter's Wife by Weſtminſter Abby, received a Razor from an unknown Hand, incloſed in a Letter, telling her that That inſtrument was to fight the Devil with in the other World; which had ſuch an unhappy Effect upon her, that ſhe grew melancholy and cut her Throat with it, ſo that ſhe died immediately.

London, Feb. 15. *By a Letter from Colraine in Ireland*, Feb. 1. *We learn, that Multitudes of People are preparing to tranſport themſelves to America; we are aſſured a Popiſh Prieſt and moſt of his Iriſh Congregation are getting ready to go; and this Humour prevails thro' People of all Perſuaſions; even the Quakers, as well as the Reſt.*

TRUTH and FALSHOOD.

A Fable.

Taken from the *CRAFTSMAN.*

ONCE on a Time, in Sunſhine Weather,
Falſhood and *Truth* walk'd out together,
The neighbouring Woods and Lawns to View,
As *Oppoſites* will ſometimes do.
Through many a blooming mead they paſs'd,
And at a Brook arriv'd at laſt.
The purling Stream, the Margin green,
With Flowers bedeck'd (a vernal Scene)
Invited each itinerant Maid
To reſt a while beneath the Shade;
Under a ſpreading Beach They ſate,
And paſs'd the Time with Female Chat;
Whilſt each her Character maintain'd;
One ſpoke her Thoughts, the *other* feign'd.
At length, quoth *Falſhood*, Siſter *Truth*,
(For ſo ſhe call'd her from her Youth)
What, if to ſhun yon ſultry Beam,
We bathe in this delightful Stream;
The Bottom ſmooth, the Water clear,
And there's no prying Shepherd near?
With all my Heart, the Nymph reply'd.
And thew her Snowy Robes aſide,
Stript herſelf naked to the Skin,
And with a Spring leapt headlong in.
Falſhood more leaſurely undreſs'd,
And laying by her tawdry Veſt,
Trick'd herſelf out in *Truth*'s Array,
And croſs the Meadows tript away.
From this curſt Hour, the *fraudful Dame*
Of ſacred *Truth* uſurps the Name,
And with a vile, perfidious Mind,
Roams far and near to cheat Mankind;
Falſe Sighs ſuborns, and artful Tears,
And ſtarts with vain pretended Fears;
At *Court* appears extremely wiſe,
And rolls at *Church* her Saint-like Eyes.
Talks in the *City* much of *Trade*,
And Seizures on the *Spaniards* made;
Sometimes in pompous, luſtian Rhimes,
Extolls our bleſt Saturnian Times,

Our

Our *Wealth*, and *Power* o'er *Europe*'s Fate,
And *Wiſdom* in Affairs of State.
Or when the Nation quite on Fire is,
Writes *London Journals* and *Enquiries*:
But moſt affects, in ----------
To State *Accounts* and *Repreſent*.
To prove that *Two and Two make Seven*,
That *White is Black*, and *Odds are Even*;
Pleads, as Time ſerves, for *Peace or War*,
And makes a Jeſt of *Gibraltar*,
Speaks *pro* and *con*, like honeſt T----
And always ſticks to what is wrong.
Mean while poor *Truth* in this Diſtreſs,
Robb'd of her old engaging Dreſs,
Became, unhappy Maid! the Sport
Of Country, City, Camp and Court,
And, ſcorning from her Cauſe to wince,
Hath gone *ſtark naked* ever ſince.

Entred inwards, May 8, 1729.

Ship Providence, *Jonathan Clark*, from *London*.
---- Dorothy, *Robert Scott*, from *Briſtol*.
Sloop Keith, *William Spafford*, from *Autegoa*.
Snow Ellinor. *William Swain*, from *Burlington*.
Sloop Katherine and Ann, *Duncan Murray*, from *Maryland*.
Ship John and Alex. *John Toakly*, from *Newcaſtle*.

Entred outwards.

Sloop Samuel, *Aſhbury Sutton*, to *Annapolis*.
Ship Salisbury, *Tho. Pendry*, to *Virginia*.
Snow Dove, *William Harris* to *Lisbon*.
Sloop Catherine and Ann, *Duncan Murray*, to *Virginia*.
Sloop Keith, *William Spafford*, to *Antegoe*.
---- Johu and Elizabeth, *Sam. Hopkins*, to *Maryland*.

Cleared.

Ship Richmond, *John Richmond*, to *St. Michael's*.
Ship Salisbury, *Tho. Pendry*, to *Virginia*.
Sloop Samuel, *Aſhbury Sutton*, to *Annapolis*.
---- Roſe, *Joſ. Wilſon*, to *Barbadoes*.
---- Elizabeth and Mary, *Richard Evans*, to *Barbadoes*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

VEry good choice Loaf-Sugar juſt imported to be ſold by *Samuel Keimer*, at two Shillings *pr* Pound, and cheaper by the whole Loaf.

THere is to be ſold by *Jacob Decow* at his Houſe in *Mans*, in the County of *Burlington*, an Inſtitute of the Laws of *Eng and*. By *Thomas Wood*. In Folio, the 3d Edition, neatly printed, and well bound. The Phyſical Dictionary, wherein the Terms of Anatomy, the Names and Cauſes of Diſeaſes, Chirurgical Inſtruments, and their Uſe, are accurately deſcribed; as alſo the Names and Virtues of Medicinal Plants, Minerals, Stones, Gems, Salts, Earths, &c. the Method of chuſing the beſt Druggs, the Terms of Chymiſtry, and of the Apothecaries Art, the various Forms of Medicines, and the Ways of compounding them. The Seventh Edition. By *Stephen Blancard*, M. D. The Advancement of the Art of Navigation. By *Henry Phillips*, in *Quarto*. The firſt Part ſhewing by a new Canon of Sines, Tangents and Secants, how to reſolve all Caſes of Right-lin'd Triangles, only by looking into the Tables, without any Calculation, apply'd to all the three Kinds of Sailing, and to the Art of Surveying. The Second Part contains the Ordering of the Logg-line, and the Meaſure of Time to half a Second; as alſo *Engliſh* Copy Books, and ſeveral other Sorts of Goods, *viz.* Several Sorts of good Scythes, Sheep-ſhears, Chiſſels, Plain Irons and Jointer Ditto, and Hobnails, at Reaſonable Prices.

THere is to be ſold at *John Cheyneys* of *Thornbury*, near *Concord*, in *Cheſter* County, two good new Copper-Stills, the one containing twenty Gallons, the other containing forty Gallons, with good Pewter-Worms to them belonging; To be ſold either together, or ſeparately, reaſonable by me *John Cheyney*.

N. B. Alſo a very good ſett of Engliſh Bells for Horſes.

THis is to give Notice, that Major *John Dowdle* lately living at *Saſafrax* River in *Cæcil* County in *Maryland*, being dead, has left Mr. *Richard Dowdle* his Heir to an Eſtate of many Thouſand Pounds. If the ſaid Mr. *Richard Dowdle* will apply to the Printer hereof, he may be further inform'd, and where to apply to the Executor.

IN *Mulberry-ſtreet* at the Houſe of Alderman *Carter*, is a School erected, where Writing, Arithmetick, both Vulgar and Decimal, with ſome Parts of the Mathematicks, and alſo the Latin Tongue will be carefully taught by me *John Lloyd*.

A New Brick Houſe not finiſhed, with the priviledge of a Pump, and two Alleys, adjoyning to the Sign of the Bear, in *Market-ſtreet*, clear of Ground Rent, to be ſold; alſo the Houſe next adjoyning, which *Owen Owen* Eſq; (late Sheriff) now lives in, to be lett, enquire of *Joſeph Harriſon*.

TO *be ſold by* Thomas Hatton, *at his Store at* Thomas Oldman's *in Market-ſtreet*, Philadelphia, *ſundry parcels of Land, in the Province of* Weſt-New-Jerſey, *belonging to* Abel Strettel *Merchant in* Dublin, *by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney from the ſaid* Strettel, *viz.*

	Acres.	
Salem *County, on* Alloways *Creek*,	1250	
In the ſame County, five Tracts joyning on the Branches of Maurice-River, 900		
700		
980	6970	
1000		
3390		
Glouceſter *County*,	725	
Hunterdon *County*,	10000	

RUN away from *John Bentley* of *Burmingham*, and *Richard Clayton* of *Concord*, both of the ſame County, two Servant-Men, the one named *John Gray*, an Engliſhman, of a ſhort Stature, dark Complexion, ſhort curl'd Hair, a Mole upon his right Cheek: He had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, a blue Jacket with a Cinnamon-colour'd Jacket under it, grey Stockings, good Shoes. The other named *Richard Middleton*, an Engliſhman, of a ſhort Stature, pale Complexion, ſtrait Hair, a good Felt Hat, a light colour'd Coat, Leather Breeches, yellow Stockings, good Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, in the next Goal, and gives Notice to their Maſters, ſo that they may have 'em again, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by us, *John Bentley*, *Richard Clayton*.

From the *Friendly Office* for ſelling all ſorts of Goods cheap.

1. TWo *New Frying Pans.*
2. *Six Pair of* H L *Hinges.*
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